

ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD

TRIBUNE CITIZEN.
VOL. 26. NO. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1911.

EVENING HERALD
VOL. I, NO. 268.

Enthusiastic Gathering of the Republicans at the State Convention in Las Vegas

GILLENWATER GETS L. BRADFORD PRINCE IS THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN; SENATE SECRETARY

Would Be Boss of Bernalillo County. Makes Four Hour Speech Without Properly impressing His Hearers.

MANN DELEGATES ARE PLACED ON ROLL CALL

Leaders of Factional Delegation Are Given to Understand That Bluff of "Bolt" Will Not Work This Time.

Special Telegram to Evening Herald
Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 28.—With flags waving, bands playing and with the greatest enthusiasm ever seen in a New Mexico political gathering, the first Republican state convention in the new state began here at 10 o'clock this morning. The feature of the opening was the entrance upon the platform of State Chairman H. O. Bursum, who will undoubtedly be the nominee of the convention for governor. Mr. Bursum was given an ovation that was proof enough for any man of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. It was several minutes before the popular chairman could make his voice heard sufficiently to call the convention to order. The convention assembled in the Durango opera house, which was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting of red, white and blue hunting flowers and green palms and ferns adorned the platform.

The convention will adjourn to the convention tonight and it is confidently expected that the convention will sustain the findings of the committee.

The convention will adjourn to the convention tonight and it is confidently expected that the convention will sustain the findings of the committee.

Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 28.—At the meeting of the Republican state central committee last night, which meted until about 2 o'clock this morning, the delegation headed by Judge Mann of Bernalillo county was declared to be the regular Republican delegation and the names of the delegates were ordered placed on the temporary roll of the convention. The Gillenwater delegation, after Mr. Gillenwater had pleaded his cause for nearly four hours, sought to force the committee to give that delegation a half vote in the convention by making blantly disguised threats to hell the party ticket in both state and county and work with the Democrats. When it was apparent that threats were of no avail the delegation tried to secure a compromise at the eleventh hour. Despite the fact that the Gillenwater forces had refused every effort of the state committee to secure harmony in Bernalillo county and had refused to stand as an independent they had the temerity at the last moment to seek a deal whereas they could crowd into the state convention on most any kind of a basis—just so they could get in and save their faces in Bernalillo county before the Republican base. The pugil in which the would be boss found himself was a delicate one. He came before the committee determined to force a final settlement and he thought that the fear of a half vote would weigh so heavily on the committee that it could rescind its former action, throw down its sub-committee and surrender to his demands. Instead, however, of securing seats for his little band he presented the spectacle of being turned out of the convention so far as the state committee was concerned and calmly informed that he could go into the Democratic party if he saw fit. The excesses of Bernalillo county, Mr. Gillenwater, who ran a convention there rough shod over the delegates, found that he had carried his name of half and half a trifle too far with the state committee. The committee had put him in a position where he had to make good or withdraw.

When the committee met, Mr. Gillenwater presented a resolution which declared in effect that the state committee had no right and no power to arrogate to itself the right of the individual voter by setting county squabbles between Republican factions. There being nothing unscrupulous in the resolution, it was formally adopted and Mr. Gillenwater who had looked for resolution to be turned down simply because he presented it, was given a severe jolt.

The committee then submitted a report on the Bernalillo county situation as it had found the facts to be. This report was published at the time the state committee met in Albuquerque. It was a clear, straightforward presentation of the facts in the Bernalillo county situation. Upon motion to adopt the report, Mr. Gillenwater made a point of order that the committee could not sit on the report since it had no authority to take part in the Bernalillo county squabble. Mr. Gillenwater declared the report was

BURSUM RECEIVES AN OVATION FOR SPEECH

Believed That Nominations Will Not Be Taken Up Until Late Tonight; Bursum Still Favorite for Governor.

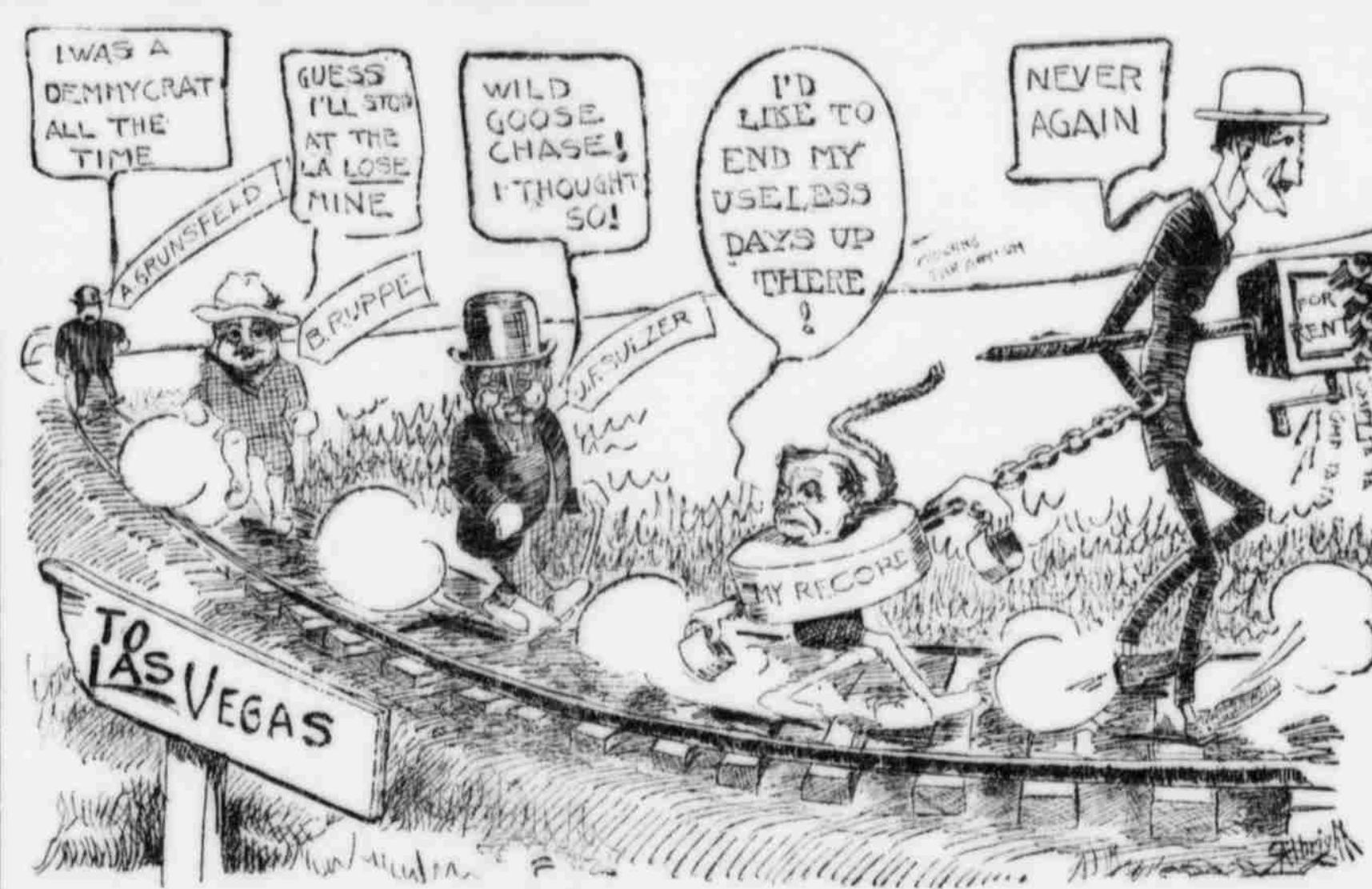
Special Telegram to Evening Herald

Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 28.—With flags waving, bands playing and with the greatest enthusiasm ever seen in a New Mexico political gathering, the first Republican state convention in the new state began here at 10 o'clock this morning. The feature of the opening was the entrance upon the platform of State Chairman H. O. Bursum, who will undoubtedly be the nominee of the convention for governor. Mr. Bursum was given an ovation that was proof enough for any man of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. It was several minutes before the popular chairman could make his voice heard sufficiently to call the convention to order. The convention assembled in the Durango opera house, which was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting of red, white and blue hunting flowers and green palms and ferns adorned the platform.

The convention will come to order, said Chairman Bursum. And there was a sudden quiet upon the delegates and spectators so that the least sound could be heard. The chairman suggested that the delegates in congress, all former delegates and members of the supreme court and governors' Mills be given the names of the convention and asked to take seats upon the platform. Name Broome and the suggestion in the form of a motion and it was duly ratified. Mr. Andrews was not present in the convention, but former delegate H. S. Hayes, who arrived from Alaska, member of the supreme court, Governor Mills, Hon. Nathan Jaffa and Hon. G. A. Larraso were seated to the platform while the convention applauded enthusiastically. T. H. Eaton said that he preferred to remain down in the convention with the plain people and declined to accept a seat on the platform.

O. A. Larraso, when he entered the convention, was given an enthusiastic greeting. He was cheered heartily and many of the delegates left their seats to shake hands with him and personally greet him. Mr. Bursum made the opening speech one of his characteristic frank and trenchant remarks, for which he is noted. In many ways the speech was one of the ablest Mr. Bursum has ever delivered. He raised the issues in this campaign from the local ones that have prevailed for years, and he branched out on the great national questions lefting the entrance of New Mexico into the union of states with a voice in the national councils of the party. He told the delegates that New Mexico is emerging now from territorialism and is branching out upon a new life, and is part and parcel of the greatest nation that the world has ever seen. He declared that this great nation grew and prospered and survived as a power for good in the world through the predominance of the greatest political party ever known in the world—the Republican party. He declared that New Mexico too, must continue that great party in order that the same prosperity and same development and same justice should be perpetuated in this great state. He declared that the Republican party was not a fault finding party such as the Democratic party, declared it was a party of equality, justice and fairness to all men and upon its continuance in New Mexico depended the development of our great resources and industries of the wool business which alone supports 30,000 of our inhabitants. That upon the protective tariff and the principles of the Republican party were dependent the life of this great country and of this new state of New Mexico. He declared that the first Republican state convention would nominate its best men as it always did and that it would go into the fight with harmony among all its people and its determination to carry the banner to victory.

"Progressives, progressives," said Mr. Bursum, "what is the meaning of progressive? It is the most popular word of the hour: the disappointed



The Return of the Cheerless Leader.

GRAZING HOMESTEAD LAWS SHOULD GIVE PREFERENCE TO STOCKMEN

J. A. Eddy in Address Opening Public Lands Convention in Denver Puts Farmer Before All Other American Citizens

ATTITUDE OF TAFT ON MATTER UNKNOWN

By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire
Denver, Colo., Sept. 28.—A grazing homestead law, giving preference to the stockmen and farmer, "ahead of any and all American citizens in disposing of the public domain under a system of state supervision," was advocated by J. A. Eddy in his address opening the public lands convention here and sounded the keynote of the fight to be made by states rights advocates.

The latter clearly are in control and whatever declaration of principle is set forth in the convention undoubtedly will oppose continued federal control and disposition of public lands.

How President Taft will meet the situation in his address scheduled and whether anything he may say in favor of federal control will be effective in modifying the attitude of the majority cannot be determined at this time among the rank and file of the delegates.

The address of welcome by Gov. John F. Shafroth of Colorado and the response by Gov. William Spry of Utah, generally approved the views of Chairman Eddy.

Reports of committees on organization and addresses to Gov. J. M. Cates of Wyoming and Francis G. Tracy of Carrollton, N. M., were selected for this afternoon.

In evolving his idea for the disposition of public lands, Mr. Eddy said:

"Every and all existing grazers upon the public domain should be first in right, though in equal ranks, regardless of any other consideration, except existing ownership of unutilized lands. A corporation is not, or should be recognized as, in any wise a party to a homestead."

There should be a second preference right class for those living and engaging in agricultural pursuits in proximity to the grazing lands.

"A third class would be the opportunity for any and all American citizens."

After obligating the states to certain general principles, Mr. Eddy held that the federal government should "entrust the whole matter of disposing of public lands under the plan for grazing homesteads to the states individually."

REVOLUTIONIST FLIES FROM 300 TROOPS

By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire
Cancun, Mex., Sept. 28.—Isidor Eschbach, the bandit who attempted to launch a revolution in the state of Sonora, following the election of Vice-Governor Goyen, is in full flight today down the Sonora River valley pursued by three hundred government troops. Eschbach started the revolt with twenty men. Half of those deserted him and he and the remaining ten are imminent danger of capture, which means death. Their last deprivations was taking sheep from the Zaragoza ranch near Placetas.

Rogers resumed his flight at 5:22 p.m. He said he expected to reach Marion, Ohio, tonight. If successful, he will have added 217 miles to his day's flight and would be 739 miles from New York.

ENTOMBED MINERS ARE RESCUED IN MIMIC HORROR

Seventeen First Aid to Injured Teams of Five Men Each Compete in Demonstration at Trinidad.

By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire

Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 28.—Before a crowd of eight thousand people, including coal mining officials and experts from seven states, seventeen first aid to injured teams of five men each completed in the first and largest competition of the sort ever held in the Rocky Mountain district. Eight oxygen helmet teams also competed, several hours will be occupied by the judges in grading the teams before announcing the awards to winners offered by the federal bureau of mines. The American Red Cross, large coal mining companies and the fair association, J. C. Hobert of the Bureau of Mines and Mr. M. W. Glasgow announced the contest the best ever held in the setting. A mimic mine disaster was enacted before the tests began and a corps of assistants simulated the number miners who were rescued.

Members of the family furnished the information that the accused had stated that she alone should attend her parents and two sisters when they fell ill and that she alone administered all the medicine. It was said that when Elsie wanted her aunt to nurse her, Annie would protest. It was said that Annie complained that the food given her by Annie was bitter. Mrs. Robert Crawford, an aunt, stated that whatever food others gave to Elsie was given without Annie's knowledge.

In her confession Annie said that she gave Elsie other bear grain mixture, water, in absence, masking them for ration and used.

Who did you not tell the doctor and tell him about it? she was asked.

I thought she would get over it and my aunt would do anything to me if she was afraid of her.

In explaining her dislike for her sister Elsie she said:

"After mother died and we broke up housekeeping my oldest sister took Gertrude, the youngest sister, and Elsie and I began boarding. Gertrude usually came here but I was unable to care for her. Elsie was always interfering because when I would tell Gertrude to do this or that Elsie would always tell me to mind my own business. She would go around at times without speaking to me. But this is not why I gave her the medicine. It was a mistake."

The confutation, while leaving no opportunity for negotiations over the fact of occupation, is an ultimatum in that it demands that the Turkish government cede within twenty-four hours, declining that it will not oppose the measures which Italy has adopted to affect the solution of the difficulties which it considers necessary.

Italy's purpose is set forth in note addressed by the Italian foreign minister to the Italian chargé d'affaires at Constantinople. This note is supposed to have been prepared some time during Tuesday night, but the exact hour of its delivery to the porte is not revealed.

The communication, while leaving

no opportunity for negotiations over

the fact of occupation, is an ultimatum in that it demands that the Turkish government cede within twenty-four hours, declining that it will not oppose the measures which Italy has adopted to affect the solution of the difficulties which it considers necessary.

It was always interesting because when I would tell Gertrude to do this or that Elsie would always tell me to mind my own business. She would go around at times without speaking to me. But this is not why I gave her the medicine. It was a mistake."

GOVERNMENT FORCED TO TAKE GRAVE MEASURES

Reids, Sept. 28.—The minister of foreign affairs has sent the following telegram to the Italian legation at Athens, Belgrade, Cagliari, Sofia and Bucharest and also to the consulates of the Balkans.

The existing imposition of Turkey

on all legitimate and economic activity

on the part of Italians in Tripoli and Cetina and the Dardanelles which surround our national relations at this moment compels the general government to take grave measures.

TRANSPORTING AMMUNITION

Paris, Sept. 28.—A despatch to the Times from Paris says that the French government, despite previous efforts to find a way to reduce the rates, has

now agreed to a satisfactory solution.

In the last administration the power

of fixing reasonable rates was given to the interstate commerce commission to regulate the railroads.

Under the new administration the

commission has been given the power

to fix reasonable rates.

RESTRANDING ORDER ISSUED

By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 28.—An order restraining the state board of railroad commissioners from making any rate increase on October 1, the new and reduced schedules of rates on the Missouri Pacific and the Kansas City and Missouri railroads, was granted to the Missouri Pacific by Judge Hankins of the federal court here today. The matter of resuming an injunction by the railroads will be heard at a later date.

JOHNSON-WELLS FIGHT CALLED OFF TODAY

By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire

London, Sept. 28.—The Johnson-

-Wells championship fight scheduled

for October 2, was abandoned by

the principals and promoters owing to

the composition of the authorities and pub-

SENATOR CUMMINS IS ABSENT FROM IOWA RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT

Committee Which Greeted Mr. Taft at Council Bluffs Did Not Include Leader of So-Called Insurgent Faction.

TARIFF REDUCTION IS TO BE RECOMMENDED

Strong and Forceful Speech on "Government and Business," Delivered This Afternoon at Waterloo.

By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire

Port Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 28.—The reception committee of Iowa Republican leaders which welcomed President Taft to the state at Council Bluffs today, did not include United States Senator Cummins, one of the acknowledged leaders of the "Insurgent" faction in the senate. Senator Cummins has declined for Senator La Follette for the Republican presidential nomination in 1912 against the wishes of many of his own friends, who desire Mr. Cummins himself to be candidate.

Governor Carroll and staff, with Senator Kenyon and enough Republican leaders to fill two special cars attached to the presidential train at Council Bluffs, were waiting to greet the president. Senator Cummins' welcome, it was said today, would come tomorrow at Des Moines where he is a member of the reception committee. Aside from that appearance with the president, the senior Iowa senator is not expected to figure in the trip across the state.

Beginning at Council Bluffs with a speech of explanation of his long trip west that was turned into a talk on prosperity, President Taft led up before he had seen half dozen Iowa towns to a discussion of the tariff and his version of the three revision messages at the special session. The crowd was fairly large and proved good listeners.

At Des Moines the president made his first long speech. He referred to the platform of the Republican party in Iowa as calling for a tariff commission of three Republicans and three Democrats and said the present tariff board was as near like such a commission as Congress would permit the country to have.

"We are going to attempt a reduction of the tariff just as soon as we have adequate information and that information is coming along on the first of December next. Then we are going to recommend a reduction and if we don't you punish us, if we do, be with us."

Mr. Taft said in part:

"My fellow citizens, I wish to invite your attention to the relation of the general government and the federal statutes to the business of this country, its legality and its prosperity. There are four most important points at which politics of congress and the federal executive touch the business of this country in such a vital way that the people are entitled to have the greatest care and attention, making them for ration and use."

Who did you not tell the doctor and tell him about it? she was asked.

I thought she would get over it and my aunt would do anything to me if she was afraid of her.

In explaining her dislike for her sister Elsie she said:

"After mother died and we broke up housekeeping my oldest sister took Gertrude, the youngest sister, and Elsie and I began boarding. Gertrude usually came here but I was unable to care for her. Elsie was always interfering because when I would tell Gertrude to do this or that Elsie would always tell me to mind my own business. She would go around at times without speaking to me. But this is not why I gave her the medicine. It was a mistake."

The confutation, while leaving no opportunity for negotiations over the fact of occupation, is an ultimatum in that it demands that the Turkish government cede within twenty-four hours, declining that it will not oppose the measures which Italy has adopted to affect the solution of the difficulties which it considers necessary.

It was always interesting because when I would tell Gertrude to do this or that Elsie would always tell me to mind my own business. She would go around at times without speaking to me. But this is not why I gave her the medicine. It was a mistake."

GOVERNMENT